

rous species of various forms, and enabling us to distinguish at once in other species resemblances of analogy from those of affinity: so true is it that in the smallest natural groups of organized structures the same great principles are to be discovered, when carefully sought for, which exhibit themselves so obviously in the larger divisions of the Kingdom of Nature.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII. A.

- Fig. 1. Portion of a plant of *Synalissa vulgaris*, Fr., slightly magnified.
 — 2. Small portion of the internal substance of the frond, showing the arrangement of the cells, and their attachment to the branched filaments. Magnified 270 linear.
 — 3. Asci and paraphyses of *Synalissa vulgaris*. Magnified 270 linear.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Illustrations of the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London.
 Part I. January—April. 1848. 8vo.

WE hail with hearty welcome this most noble addition to the illustrated periodical zoological works of our country, and hope that it may meet with that liberal encouragement which will induce Mr. Mitchell, the able Secretary to the Zoological Society, to persevere in its publication. It is really a very handsome work, and independently of its scientific value, we must say that to the general lover of the works of an allwise Creator, this book must prove singularly pleasing. There is a very happy selection of subjects—something to please everybody.

Mammalia are represented in

Galidictis vittata, J. E. Gray, well drawn and lithographed by Mr. B. W. Hawkins. This animal belongs to the same family as the weasels, and is described by Mr. Gray from a specimen in the British Museum, now so rich in its collection of mammalia.

Ptilocercus Lowii, J. E. Gray, drawn and lithographed by Mr. Wolf. A very beautiful and singular insectivorous quadruped, organized for an arboreal life by its singular pen-shaped tail, with its two vanes, so suited to balance the little creature; it was discovered by Mr. Hugh Low, Colonial Secretary, Borneo, in the woods of that island; we hope the enterprising Secretary of the Zoological Society may succeed in getting from Borneo live specimens of this and other zoological productions of the Indian Archipelago.

Of Birds there are figured

Coracopsis? personata, G. R. Gray, a fine new species of Parrot, now in the noble collection of the Earl of Derby, President of the Zoological Society; it is figured by Mr. B. W. Hawkins.—*Trochilus (Helianthus) Mavors*, Gould. Mr. Richter has figured this and the next plate (our favourite) of these “children or messengers of the sun,” as some one has pleasingly named the Humming-bird,—*Trochilus (Helianthea) Eos*, Gould, a most gorgeous bird, and most admirably

figured and coloured : if Gould's forthcoming work on the *Trochilidæ* is to have all the figures of a similar character and execution to this, we can assure him of almost certain encouragement.

Of Annulosa, Insecta,

Mr. Hewitson figures and describes a most beautiful species of Butterfly found by Mr. Charles Empson of Bath in South America ; it is the *Agrias Ædon* ; this figure is coloured in a most masterly way, and to the artist must prove valuable as showing the arrangement, harmony and contrast of colour, which are exhibited in insects, on birds and on shells, in particular, in a way which often surprises artists not accustomed to look to these objects. Mr. Hewitson's figures of the eggs of British birds and his illustrations of Doubleday and Hewitson's Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera are well known.

Of Annulosa, Crustacea,

Mr. Gray figures two new species of Cirripeds, *Scalpellum ornatum* and *Anatifa ovalis*, while figures by Mr. William Wing of the *Lithodes (Echinocerus) cibarius*, White, a singular rough edible species of crab from the Columbia River, in the collection of the British Museum, are given in a most commendable way on stone ;—Mr. Wing bids fair to distinguish himself as a draughtsman of Crustacea, Insects, and Radiata.

Of Radiata

Mr. J. E. Gray figures *Sarcoptilus grandis*, a new genus and species in the collection of the British Museum ; it is a singularly interesting form of Radiata.

We have before us proofs of the plates that are to appear in Part II., and can only say they keep up amply the good character of Part I.

Mr. Gray's new species of Monkey, *Cercopithecus Pluto*, figured most graphically by Mr. Wolf.

Mr. Angas's new South African Antelope, described by Mr. Gray and named *Tragelaphus Angasii*, is shown in two excellent plates drawn by Mr. B. Waterhouse Hawkins ; it is a most lovely animal ; the male, female and young are represented.

Of Birds, the *Podica personata*, G. R. Gray, one of the Finfoot tribe, is figured by Mr. Wolf, and also a new Parrot, the *Psittacus Ruppellii*.

Of Insects, Mr. Hewitson figures the new Butterfly (*Corades Enyo*), while Mr. Doubleday's interesting new Australian Moth is figured with its fine larva, which will form a valuable addition to our knowledge of the history of Australian Lepidoptera. Mr. Wm. Wing has drawn and lithographed this plate.

The price of these illustrations can only cover the expenses of publication. We can most sincerely recommend the work to our readers, scientific and non-scientific : as plates of beautiful objects, admirably lithographed and most accurately coloured, they merit every praise ; as coloured prints for albums most of them would be sought after, if sold singly, at three times the price asked for them. They are good and cheap—rare qualities in combination.